

BELIEVES LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT MENACED

Bills in Congress Viewed With Alarm by Board of District Commissioners.

Dr. Woodward Thinks It Would Probably Place Matters With the Agricultural Department.

The District Commissioners view with some alarm certain legislation in Congress, which appears to threaten the existence of the Health Department. It is believed by the Board that should this legislation be enacted, the Health Department, so far as supervision over the inspection of food, milk, beverages, candies and condiments are concerned would pass over to the Department of Agriculture.

The bills containing this legislation are House bill No. 3109, and Senate bill No. 6302. They provide "for preventing the adulteration, misbranding and imitation of foods, beverages, candies, drugs and condiments in the District of Columbia and the Territories, and for regulating interstate traffic therein."

Commissioner Macfarland, president of the District Board, has received a report on the bills from the Health Officer. He will bring it to the attention of the Board today, and a report will be framed in opposition to the measures in their present form at an early day. Commissioner Macfarland feels that the work which has been so well done by the Health Department should not be taken out of the hands of the municipal authorities and placed under the supervision of the Department of Agriculture.

Health Officer's Report.

The report of the Health Officer in part follows: "This legislation will, if enacted, make it unlawful to ship out of or to receive within the District of Columbia or any State or Territory any food or drug unless it conforms to certain requirements as to composition and labeling. Analogous restrictions are placed upon commerce wholly within the District of Columbia or any territory, but after a painstaking examination of both bills I am unable to determine whether they will transfer to the Secretary of Agriculture all or only a part of

the authority which the Commissioners of the District of Columbia have with reference to the manufacture and sale of foods and drugs in said District.

"If the entire control of the manufacture and sale of foods and drugs in the District be transferred to the Agricultural Department it is but a step to the similar transfer of each and every other function of the local government. Moreover, if such transfer be made, the supervision of traffic in foods and drugs in this District will be merely a minor incident in the work of an executive department, and therefore not likely to be done as extensively or as thoroughly as when performed by a force of local inspectors specially provided for that purpose and under the immediate supervision of local officials.

Uniform Standards.

An impression prevails that the pending legislation will establish uniform standards, methods of inspection, etc., throughout the United States, and it is argued that the District of Columbia should be included within its provisions in order to maintain this uniformity. No such uniformity will, however, be established. The proposed Federal legislation for the regulation of traffic in foods and drugs is in addition to and not in lieu of the laws which have been or hereafter may be enacted by the several States.

"So far as relates to the District of Columbia alone, uniformity in standards and methods of procedure already exists by virtue of the act of February 17, 1898, which having been enacted by Congress is equally applicable to all goods whether a part of interstate commerce or not. This law, enacted only after ten years' experience in the enforcement of a similar statute, was drafted and its enactment urged solely for the purpose of overcoming difficulties which had been met with in the enforcement of the earlier act.

"Some of its provisions have already been tested in the Court of Appeals, and have been sustained. In view of these facts it seems better that it should not be repealed except for the most urgent reasons.

"In view of the foregoing facts, I have the honor to recommend that the Commissioners, without committing themselves generally either for or against any of the pending legislation for the regulation of traffic in foods and drugs, take such action as may be necessary to secure the expiration of the District of Columbia from the operation of such legislation as may be enacted."

WISH MEDICAL MAN ON THE CANAL COMMISSION

Scientists May Urge the President to Appoint Physician, in View of Climatic Conditions on the Isthmus of Panama.

President Remsen Announces Names of Prominent Men to Serve as Reed Memorial Committee—Closing Sessions Held.

The closing sessions of the American Association for the Advancement of Science were held today.

At the morning session of the general body a resolution was presented urging upon the President the appointment of a member of the medical fraternity on the Isthmian Canal Commission. The resolutions state that owing to the climatic conditions on the Isthmus of Panama and the undoubted ill-health and loss of life that will result among the workmen employed in the construction of the waterway, the services of a man trained in medicine will be of incalculable value.

Memorial Committee.

President Remsen this morning also announced the names of the committee to secure a memorial to the late Major Reed, who discovered the medium through which yellow fever is transmitted. The committee is as follows: Daniel C. Gilman, of Baltimore, president of the Carnegie Institution; Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, Washington; Surgeon General G. M. Sternberg, U. S. A., Washington.

Seth Low, mayor of Greater New York; Abram S. Hewitt, ex-mayor of New York city; J. G. Schurman, president Cornell University; Dr. W. H. Welsh, Baltimore; Dr. Charles S. Minot, Harvard Medical School.

Dr. Stanford E. Chaille, dean of the medical department Tulane University, New Orleans.

It was announced that the total registration of attendance at the convention to date was 975 members. This makes the present convention second in attendance only to that held in Boston in 1889, when 998 members were present.

States Represented.

Of the members present 234 are from the District of Columbia, 123 from New York, 82 from Massachusetts, 70 from Pennsylvania, 39 from Ohio, 38 from Maryland, 37 from Illinois, 28 from Connecticut, 22 from Michigan, 16 from New Jersey and Wisconsin, 16 from North Carolina, 14 from Virginia, 13 from North Carolina, 12 from California. The rest are scattered among the other States. Eight scientists present are from Canada, one is from England, and one from Nicaragua.

Dr. C. S. Minot declared that the present convention had been the most noted gathering of scientists ever held on the American continent. This was due, he said, partly to the attractiveness of Washington, which had undoubtedly caused an increased attendance. He said the relation of the visitors and the res-

idents of the city had been most pleasant, and the members of the association were deeply indebted to Washington people for their cordial welcome and entertainment.

Dr. Minot then moved a vote of thanks to the city at large, to the faculty of Columbia University, to the trustees of St. Matthew's Church for accommodations, to the local committee and particularly to the local secretary, Dr. Marcus Benjamin. This motion was unanimously passed.

Economic Section.

The session of the section on Social and Economic Science this morning was devoted to a series of short addresses by bureau heads on the "Economic Work of the Department of Agriculture." Prof. Willis R. Moore, chief of the Weather Bureau, was the first speaker. He described the development of the bureau and its work in saving millions of dollars in crops and in prevention of wrecks by its forecasts.

Dr. H. W. Wiley, chief of the Bureau of Chemistry, described the economic results achieved by his bureau in the way of scientific growing of crops. He showed how the modern agriculturist, guided by the knowledge and information gained by the Government chemists, was able to use his land so as to secure the utmost amount of profit; also how to best distribute fertilizers so as to get the greatest results.

Dr. L. O. Howard, chief of the Division of Entomology, described the work done in relation to the stamping out of destructive insects, saving immense sums to agriculturists and fruit growers. He also gave a description of the growth of Smyrna figs in the United States.

Farm Land Survey.

Prof. Milton Whitney, chief of the Bureau of Soils, told of the work of surveying the farm lands of the United States, upward of 22,000,000 acres having been plotted since the bureau was established eight years ago. He called attention to the recent advances made in the Connecticut valley in the production of the Sumatra tobacco wrapper. Within the past year a crop had been raised as a result of the experiments of the bureau, which was worth \$1,000,000.

Dr. B. T. Galloway, chief of the Bureau of Plant Industry, announced the development of a new orange, a cross between the Japanese and the Florida sweet orange, which is excellent for making marmalades and preserves. So hardy is the new orange that it can be grown as far north as Savannah.

Dr. A. B. True, director of the office of experiment stations, described the work accomplished by his branch. Dr. Hart Merriam, chief of the Division of Biological Survey, also spoke.

RECEPTION TO SCIENTISTS

IN NATIONAL MUSEUM

The members of the American Association for the Advancement of Science were entertained last evening at a reception given in their honor in the National Museum by the regents of the Smithsonian Institution. Secretary S. F. Langley, and Assistant Secretary Richard Rathbun, of the Institution, assisted by Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, Dr. Charles D. Walcott, Dr. A. A. White, Prof. C. E. Munnroe and a number of other prominent Washington scientists, received the guests.

Among the distinguished men who attended were President Ira Remsen, of the Johns Hopkins University; Prof. Alexander Winchell, the geologist; Prof. W. H. Brewer, Prof. E. L. Nichols, and Prof. James L. Howe.

PLANS ADOPTED FOR NEW NORFOLK LIBRARY

Structure to Cost Forty-five Thousand Dollars.

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 2.—Plans have been adopted for the fine new Carnegie library to be erected in this city. The committee has awarded the contract to Herbert D. Hall, of Boston, and his associate, Henry Y. Morse, Jr., of Philadelphia.

The committee, consisting of Capt. John L. Roper, chairman; Barton Myers, John B. Jenkins, Capt. B. P. Loyall, and W. M. Sargeant, assisted by Architect Wyatt, of Baltimore, who was chosen to assist the committee in its selection, discussed the merits of each set of plans thoroughly.

The plan selected is classic in design. The exterior will be gray brick, with limestone trimmings. The interior finish in all the rooms will be quartered oak, with upper walls of plaster or imitation stone.

On entering the building from Freemason Street one will pass through a high porch, which leads to a hall on the basement floor, from which a staircase leads to the main floor. In the basement is located the children's reading room and directors' room, the boiler room, and heating apparatus.

In the main hall there will be a general reading room on the right and a reference reading room on the left. The delivery hall will be located in the center. In the rear of this will be the stack room, with the librarians' and cataloguing room on the left side and reading room on the right.

The main staircase will be of marble, with an ornamental iron rail. This will lead to the delivery hall, which will be paved with marble mosaic.

Around the cornice of the front of the building will be cut the names of "Virgil," "Norfolk Public Library," and "Homer." On the Thomas Street side will be cut the names of Emerson, Whitier, Lowell, Longfellow, Hawthorne, Irving, and Bryant.

According to the terms of the contract, the building is not to cost over \$45,000, and of this amount the architect is to receive 5 per cent.

WORKMEN NOT CHARMED BY STEEL TRUST'S OFFER

Many Reasons Given for Opposition to Plan.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 2.—Employees of the big Homestead plant of the United States Steel Corporation interviewed as to the scheme of the concern to sell its shares to its employees expressed themselves as decidedly opposed to the proposition.

The Homestead works employ about 7,000 men who are entitled to purchase. Of a score of these workmen who were interviewed, not one of them favored the move, and all condemned it.

They gave many reasons why it would not be a good thing. One of these reasons is that under the proposition submitted the amount of stock that the majority of the workmen can buy is limited to a few shares.

For instance, according to the circular, a \$1,000 employee can subscribe for only \$150 worth of stock; a \$2,000 employee can subscribe for only \$300 worth, and a \$3,500 employee can subscribe for but \$375.

A \$1,000-a-year man cannot subscribe for over one share. The workmen claim that only the department and general superintendents who draw large salaries will be able to purchase enough stock to make an investment worth the while.

Another objection raised is that stock will not be delivered to the employees for five years after the employee has purchased it, and that if he leaves the service of the corporation before that time he loses his stock. The objectors assert that the five-year provision is virtually a contract to hold them in the company's service for that length of time.

They assert also that it would destroy their independence in case of a dispute arising, and making a strike necessary. G. O. Foster, who draws a salary of \$1,700, said:

"I believe that we can do better by leaving our money in a savings bank at 5 per cent, than by putting a part of it in steel stock, and not be able to get the stock for five years. With our money in a savings bank we can get it at any time."

Edward Cox, employed for twelve years at Homestead, said: "I do not think it would be wise for them to draw their money from the bank, where it draws 5 per cent interest, and invest it in stocks for five years."

PARROT SLAYS A TURKEY; ANOTHER OUTVIES A SCOLD

Avenges Presence of Rival With Fatal Vigor.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 2.—Fear that it would be superseded by a turkey caused a pet parrot to break out of its cage in the home of William Holloway, North Cleveland Avenue and Norris Street, during the family's absence yesterday, and strip a turkey of its feathers in a vicious attack upon it.

When the family reached home the turkey was prepared in part for New Year dinner, so far as plucking it was concerned, and the kitchen floor was covered with feathers. Perched triumphantly upon the bedraggled-looking fowl was the parrot.

"We've had an awful time," said the bird when the door opened. Neighbors who had heard the racket bore out the bird's assertion.

"Turkey's better than cracker," it screeched. "I'm warm stuff"—peck-peck—"and if I know myself"—peck-peck—"you're knocked out."

Then the parrot, pausing to expel a mouthful of feathers and recover its wind, caught sight of a dozen faces at the window as the dust died down.

Shutting one eye and leering at them with a contemptuous pride, he gurgled: "He's dead."

AUSTRALIAN WHEAT HARVEST A FAILURE

Heavy Importations of Foodstuffs From Foreign Countries Necessary.

According to the report of F. W. Goding, consul at Newcastle, to the State Department, it is now realized beyond doubt that the Australian wheat harvest for the coming season will be a failure, and must be followed by heavy importations of foodstuffs from foreign countries. Competent authorities have expressed the opinion that next season fully 200,000 tons of breadstuffs must be imported from various wheat-producing centers in order to meet the harvest deficiencies in the commonwealth.

"From a purely local standpoint," he says, "the interest lies not only in the possibility of a dear loaf, but in the effect on freights. The absence of wheat and wool export should tend to throw a fair amount of tonnage to the coal trade. The wheat which must be imported will, on a basis of 3,000 tons per cargo, necessitate the employment of about sixty vessels, and as no outward cargo is available for these craft, they will most probably be thrown upon the coal market. It may pay them better, however, to proceed in ballast direct to a nitrate or wheat port than to carry a cargo on a freight so low that it leaves no margin of profit."

MR. MACFARLAND WILL REST.

Commissioner Macfarland, who has had no vacation for fifteen months, has gone to Fort Monroe for two or three days with Mrs. Macfarland. He will return in time for the resumption of the conferences of the Commissioners with the subcommittee on the District Appropriation bill of the House Committee on Appropriations, on next Tuesday morning.

Noisy Bird Bought to Silence Wife's Tongue.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—When Charles Heffron installed a rival to his wife in their home in St. Felix Street, it was no commonplace perfidy. Incidentally Heffron landed in Myrtle Avenue police court, Brooklyn.

"He's boozey, soak him!" screeched a voice in the courtroom when the prisoner was arraigned.

"Keep that woman quiet," growled the magistrate. "If she can't keep quiet put her down stairs." Court Officer Wyse hit his lip to suppress a smile. Other court officers turned their backs on the judge and chuckled.

"Were you drunk?" queried the judge of Heffron.

"I must have been," the prisoner admitted.

"Soak him again!" screeched the voice. The judge frowned and asked the prisoner who was making all the racket about him.

The prisoner smiled sadly. "Judge," he began, "I was driven out of the house last night by my wife's incessant talking. She can outtalk anything in the neighborhood. So I hunted up the best talking parrot I could find and started home with it to give my wife a go. I got the parrot in a saloon."

"Discharged," said the magistrate.

"Have a drink?" queried the parrot.

"Hoary! hoary!"

JOHN MITCHELL NOW A COOK COUNTY DEMOCRAT

Spoken of As a Candidate for Vice President or Governor of Illinois.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—Action in line with the much-talk-of plan to induce John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers, to enter politics was taken yesterday at the annual meeting of the Cook County Democracy, when the noted labor leader was unanimously elected an honorary member of that organization.

The enthusiasm with which the motion was adopted, and the frequency and warmth with which Mr. Mitchell's name was uttered by speakers of the day, showed beyond question that he is immensely popular with Democratic party workers, and that his candidacy for Vice President, or governor of Illinois, if he could be persuaded to accept a nomination, would be formidable.

"John Mitchell could have the Democratic nomination for governor without an effort if he would take it, and I believe that he could get the second place on the national ticket just as easily," said State Senator Thomas Dawson, in discussing the matter.

"It is the general idea that he is too intensely interested in the work of the miners to give up his present position, but Democrats would certainly welcome him as a party leader."

SENTENCE OF HENDRICKS AND STANTON POSTPONED

FREEMAN, N. J., Jan. 2.—The sentence of Dr. Hendricks and Samuel Stanton, convicted in the Biggar-Bennett conspiracy case, was postponed until next Tuesday at the request of the lawyers for the defendants. No reason was given.

GLAD NEW YEAR DAY WITH A WHIZZY WHIRL

Folks who were up after 1 o'clock yesterday morning are of opinion today—provided always that they are in an opinionating state of mind—that the glad New Year came in with a whizzy whirl that was quite without parallel for the quality of its whiz.

"Remember how Bill looked when he stood on that chair and led the mob in singing 'My Country, 'Tis of Thee?'" said one of the gay throng to another in a shop where the hair of the dog is partaken for the bite, this morning.

"Say, George, where did you fade to? I don't remember anything about you after the third round."

"Doctor, how do you like to drink out of a tin horn and blow a bottle?"

It was a night to forget.

Walters picking broken glass out of the wall paper paused in their labors to exchange reminiscences of the fat gentleman who drew pictures on the other gentleman's shirt front with the cork of the Worcestershire sauce bottle. Behind the counter the porter stopped slicing corned beef and dropped a hoarse cuss-word on the memory of the blonde young man who insisted on shampooing a friend's head with an oyster pie.

Those who remember what they observed of the New Year morn's doings are quite positive that everybody who went out to drown the music of the chiming with horn and voice stayed up the rest of the night to welcome the New Year's first sunrise. Many a one welcomed two New Year's suns. Aged and crusty chroniclers who never before feared to bring up scornful reminiscences of the second year of Grant's Administration stood aside and tremulously admitted that the welcome to 1903 had carried away the record.

Must Have Been Doped.

"The year went down the track dazing on its hind legs, with the barrier around its neck," observed one gentleman of equine sympathies. Then he added, solemnly: "I think it must have been doped."

There is a large man with a face like a graven image and a voice like a circus

lar saw that has struck a knot in an oak log. He circulates in literary society. He and an eminent follower of the criminal branch of the law, a white-haired boy, entered an "Early-to-Open" restaurant as though propelled by a strong wind at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. They sat at a table and looked admiringly at the company which had flown into the place before them. Every little while somebody got up and danced.

"I am going to sing," announced the white-haired child.

Nobody fled. He announced it again. And still there was no disturbance. So he started "The Star-Spangled Banner."

It was queer how everybody seemed to take to national anthems, and everybody got up and waved napkins and helped him when he lost his breath. It wasn't an easy breath to lose, either.

Brought on Tears.

When he was through, almost everybody cheered, but one middle-aged, prosperous-looking man with black side whiskers. He wept. He wiped his tears away with a corner of the table cloth and then advanced to the singer.

"You are so handsome," said he, "that I had to give you these flowers, though they cost a dollar and a half."

From under the tails of his dress coat he produced a wilted and ragged sheaf of roses and laid them in the singer's lap.

The man with the graven image face and the white-haired boy rose and bowed and told one another that they were going to some place where the waiters were not too busy collecting tips to serve drinks. They went out, still singing "The Star-Spangled Banner," beating time with the faded roses.

The many congresses that met to consider matters in many places yesterday decided that it was all the waiters' fault, anyway. So far as could be found out, no one in this great city got anything to eat in any public restaurant on New Year eve. The waiters were too much occupied with attending to other needs of the populace.

BREAKS JAIL FOR BRIDE; GOES BACK WHEN JILTED

Burglar Follows Sweetheart Across Continent.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2.—For the sake of a girl Frank Kellogg, burglar, broke from prison and followed her across the width of a continent. But it was only to find her married to another. Now, again, for her sake, he has surrendered himself and will make the long journey back to servitude.

It was a strange story that T. B. Hagerty, a detective from Sacramento, Cal., told in jail here yesterday.

Kellogg, he said, had lived there and borne a good reputation up to last April. For some time he had been attentive to Mabel Frances Quinten, a woman of twenty-three, who worked in a San Francisco store. She reciprocated his affection and they became engaged to be married.

She Flew From Disgrace.

One day Kellogg was arrested for burglary, quickly convicted and sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment. The girl was prostrated by the shock, and as soon as she regained her strength fled from the disgrace and went to New York.

Kellogg learned of this only a little while later and resolved to escape from prison and join her. He was chained to two other burglars in the jail yard when he proposed a plan. They promised to aid him, and one day, while momentarily unguarded, the three broke the chain and got away.

Found Idol Wedded.

Without a moment's delay, Kellogg set out for New York. He reached there in safety and heard that the girl had come to Philadelphia. He followed her here, found out her place of residence, and learned that only a month before she had married another man.

So unruined was Kellogg by the intelligence that he became careless of his fate and a few days afterward he walked into the police station at Woodland Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street, told his story and gave himself up.

An exchange of telegrams between Captain Miller and the Sacramento police confirmed his statements and Detective Hagerty was sent on to take him back.

BOY ACCIDENTALLY

KILLED BY HIS BROTHER

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 2.—William Horrax, thirteen years old, son of Edwin Horrax, of Montclair, was killed almost instantly at his parents' home last night as the result of a shot from an air rifle accidentally discharged by his fifteen-year-old brother, Gilbert. The accident happened while the boys were skylarking in their room previous to going to bed.

Illustrating, Engraving, Joyce Engraving Co., Star Building.

BROTHERS MADE ILL BY DISCLOSURE OF FRAUDS

Charged With Receiving Cash From Political Jobs

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 2.—Judge Louis O. Rasch, of the Vanderburg circuit court, and Edward H. Rasch, his brother, are at their home in this city in a state of collapse.

Judge Rasch was charged with having accepted money from men he appointed to office. When the facts were published yesterday he broke down, and has been in his bed ever since. His brother surrendered the office of county recorder yesterday, after having served eight years, and collapsed while in his office.

Physicians are at the bedside of the brothers. Their friends are alarmed over their condition. It is understood the Rasch matter is now in the hands of Governor Durbin.

SMALL GIRL PLEADS

GUILTY TO MANSLAUGHTER

FREEMAN, N. J., Jan. 2.—Hattie Sternby, the fifteen-year-old girl charged with killing Albert Card, ten years old, at Atlantic Highlands, while handling a revolver, has pleaded guilty to manslaughter. She has been tried once, but the jury disagreed. The shooting was accidental.

The girl will be sentenced on January 6, and in view of the mitigating circumstances Judge Heisley will be lenient in disposing of the case.

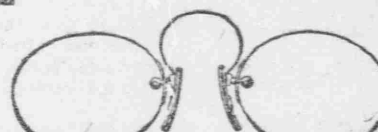
NEW ANTWERP LEYLAND LINE

SERVICE STARTS IN FEBRUARY

BOSTON, Jan. 2.—The new Antwerp service of the Leyland line will be inaugurated with the sailing from here February 11 of the steamer Pinemore, to be followed February 25 by the steamer Chicago, and on March 11 of the steamer Kingstonian. The three steamers will maintain the service. The new line will be known as the Red Star Line, and will be under the management of Frederick Leyland & Co.

CALLISHER,

The City's Optician,



Resumes His Saturday Special Sales of \$2.50 Gold Filled Spectacles and \$1.00 Eyeglasses for . . .

These goods are guaranteed for ten years—and the best lenses are fitted to your eyes free by scientific test. All for . . . \$1.00

ANOTHER SPECIAL OFFER Is our Solid Gold Spectacles \$1.00 and Eyeglasses for . . .

CALLISHER,

917 Pa. Ave. N. W.

AERONAUT'S MISHAPS RACK SANTOS' NERVES

Brazilian Intimidated by Accidents.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—A famous English aeronaut declares that Santos Dumont, the Franco-Brazilian aeronaut, has lost his nerve since his narrow escape at Monte Carlo, when his airship collapsed, and that he has also been intimidated by the horrible death of Severo, who was dashed to pieces on the pavements of Paris through the collapse of his dirigible balloon.

Dumont has struggled vainly against the dread of again risking his life. According to your correspondent's informant, the aeronaut has promised his friends on several occasions to make an ascent on a certain date, but at the last moment has always been obliged to make some excuse and back out.

This is not cowardice, but an unquestionable physical disability similar to that sometimes experienced by railway engineers.

EISEMAN BROS

Outfitters for Men and Boys, Seventh and E Streets.

Children's Fancy Suits Reduced.

We find that we are somewhat overstocked in our Children's Department. In order to reduce the stock at once we've cut the price on every Fancy Suit. Here's how they are marked now: